

Woods-Goodale Law Offices
East side of U. S. Route 302
Bath Upper Village, Town of Bath
Grafton County
New Hampshire

HABS No. NH-66

HABS
NH
5-BATH
1-

PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Eastern Office, Division of Design and Construction
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

WOODS-GOODALE LAW OFFICES

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NH
5-BATH
1-

Location: Town of Bath, Bath Upper Village, Grafton County,
New Hampshire. (East side of U. S. Route 302)

Present Owner: Paul Glover, Jr., Bath Upper Village, New Hampshire.

Present Occupant: One who rents it.

Present Use: Private residence.

Brief Statement
of Significance: An unusual building for this area, the structure
originally housed the offices of an important law
firm.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History

1. Original and subsequent owners: Built and originally owned by Andrew S. Woods and Ira Goodale as their law office. The building has remained in the Goodale family, the present owner being a descendant of Ira Goodale.
2. Date of erection: 1816.
3. Notes on alterations and additions: Exterior unaltered. Interior has been completely rebuilt as a dwelling. Later wooden addition to the rear.
4. Reference: Interview with Katherine Blanton Glover (Mrs. Paul Glover, Sr., mother of the present owner), Bath Upper Village, New Hampshire.

- B. Historical Events Connected with the Structure: Bath was an important law center in New Hampshire in the first part of the 19th century. Both Goodale and Woods were prominent lawyers; Woods eventually became State Chief Justice. At this period, many young men were attracted to Bath to study law in the various law offices, particularly the Woods-Goodale office. Alonzo P. Carpenter was the most prominent lawyer to have studied in the Woods-Goodale office.

- C. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated: Local histories and town records.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

by H
S. R. H. H.

A. General Statement

1. Architectural Character: Small, two story brick building with unusual curved front, exterior preserves the original design, but the interior has been rebuilt to serve new functions.
2. Condition of Fabric: Excellent.

B. Technical Description of Exterior

1. Overall dimensions: Small, rectangular building with curved front bay, two stories high. Later wooden ell at the rear of the same width as the front part of the building.
2. Foundations: Large blocks of cut granite.
3. Wall construction: Brick, common bond, bond course each eleventh course.
4. Stoops: Entrance stoop, large blocks of cut granite, two steps high.
5. Chimneys: Two brick chimneys at the ends of the building.
6. Openings
 - a. Doorways and doors: Six panel entrance door with semi-circular fan light. Unrelieved doorway.
 - b. Windows and shutters: 6/6 light double hung windows, unrelieved window frames, granite lintels on first floor windows. Fixed, slat shutters.
7. Roof
 - a. Shape, covering: Gable roof over rectangular part of structure, half-dome section of roof over curved bay. Asphalt shingle covering.
 - b. Cornice, eaves: Boxed eaves with crown mould, large dentil course, and bed mould.
 - c. Balustrade: Balustrade with turned balusters on roof of curved part of building.

C. Technical Description of Interiors

1. Floor Plans: Small entrance hall. Two rooms on each floor of original brick part of structure, additional rooms in modern ell.

2. Stairways: One stairway, straight run, very narrow and steep.
3. Flooring: Wide board flooring.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: Plaster, modern wallpaper.
5. Doorways and doors: Six panel in original part of structure.
6. Trim: Simple, moulded wood trim.
7. Hardware: Largely modern.
8. Lighting: Electric.
9. Heating: Central heating plus four small fireplaces.

D. Site

1. General setting and orientation: Circular end of the building on the street faces west, entrance door on the north. The building is part of a small group of large early buildings along one road. These buildings comprise the entire village. All the buildings in the village are close to the road, which has become a busy highway.
2. Enclosures: White board fence.
3. Landscaping: Informal with lawn, shrubs and large trees.

Prepared by Osmund R. Overby and Henry C. Edwards
Architects, National Park Service
September 1959